United Nations A/57/681

General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 December 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 134
Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

		Paragraphs	*Page*
I.	Mandate and planned results	1–3	3
II.	Resource requirements	4–5	10
	A. Financial resources		10
	B. Human resources		12
III.	Analysis of variances	6–22	14
IV.	Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	23	18
V.	Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions		19
Annex			
	Organization chart		20

02-75471 (E) 170103

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $520,053,600.

The budget provides for the deployment of 12,740 troops, 260 military observers, 170 Civilian Police advisers, 356 international and 569 national staff as well as 147 United Nations Volunteers.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category of expenditure	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	352 927.3	370 478.4	283 160.1	(87 318.3)	(23.6)
Civilian personnel	47 264.0	60 653.4	47 325.3	(13 328.1)	(22.0)
Operational costs	217 455.1	238 344.6	189 568.2	(48 776.4)	(20.5)
Gross requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**
Staff assessment income	4 720.5	6 697.2	5 882.4	(814.8)	(12.2)
Net requirements	**612 925.9**	**662 779.2**	**514 171.2**	**(148 608.0)**	**(22.4)**
Voluntary contributions (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total resource requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**

Human resources

Category of personnel	*Approved (2002/03)*	*Proposed (2003/04)*[a]	*Net change*
Military observers	260	260	—
Military contingents	17 240	12 740	(4 500)
Civilian Police	60	170	110
International staff	381	356	(25)
National staff	611	569	(42)
United Nations Volunteers	168	147	(21)

[a] Reflective of the phased reduction in personnel deployment levels.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1270 (1999) and subsequently adjusted by the Council in its resolutions 1289 (2000) and 1389 (2002). The Council further elaborated on the mandate of the Mission in its resolutions 1346 (2001) and 1400 (2002). The continuation of the mandate was provided by the Council in its resolution 1436 (2002).

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective being, namely, to consolidate peace and stability in Sierra Leone.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
1.1 Improve the political stability of Sierra Leone	Minority political parties are represented in Sierra Leone Government posts	Facilitated political dialogue between Government and political parties
	Anti-corruption measures implemented by the Government of Sierra Leone	Meeting on effective implementation of anti-corruption measures held with the Government of Sierra Leone
	Exploitation of mineral resources regulated by the Government of Sierra Leone	Encouraged enforcement of revised mining legislation
	Participation of the Government of Sierra Leone, the Mano River Union and the Economic Community of West African States in political dialogue	Consultations held between the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, stakeholders, subregional leaders, institutions and the Government of Sierra Leone
		Quick Impact Projects implemented in all 18 UNAMSIL deployment localities. The projects, costing no more than US$ 15,000 each, will cover rehabilitation of schools, provision of potable water, provision of health care, construction of recreational facilities for children and renovation of vandalized churches and mosques

		Media training courses conducted Regular press briefings held and close liaison with journalists maintained Regular dissemination of information in local languages on radio and television
1.2 Consolidation of Government authority throughout Sierra Leone	Implementation of the national recovery strategy by the Government of Sierra Leone Increase in number of key local administrators and traditional leaders returned to the districts Election held for district councillors and paramount chiefs Increase in rehabilitation of local infrastructure	Facilitated meetings and provided technical advice for the establishment and functioning of 12 District Recovery Committees plus 1 in the Freetown — Western Area and Chiefdom Recovery/Development Committees in 149 chiefdoms across the country Supported chieftaincy elections and local council elections — advised the Technical Committee on Elections and facilitated elections through assessment of election-related logistics need; monitored and reported the process in all 12 districts and the city of Freetown and its environs Technical advice and logistical support for the election of district councillors and paramount chiefs Chaired regular meetings at district and chiefdom levels with key stakeholders, including chiefdom and authorities, local leaders, administration and United Nations agencies, to collaborate on specific governance-related activities Encouraged the Government to adopt a law on reform of local government

		Trained 160 justices of the peace in four legal workshops Facilitated rehabilitation of four magistrate courts and four residences of the magistrate throughout the country
1.3 Increased respect for human rights, national reconciliation and addressing impunity in Sierra Leone	Decrease in the number of human rights violations Increased capacity of local human rights groups to advocate for and report on human rights issues Functioning Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Reform of Sierra Leone domestic laws to meet international human rights standards Increase in the number of refugees and internally displaced persons returned home	Trained 2,000 soldiers, 500 police officers and 100 prison officers on human rights standards Facilitated training for 1,000 local non-governmental organization personnel and 1,000 people from civil society groups on human rights standards Facilitated the establishment of committees to resolve property and other community disputes Technical support to TRC in the areas of: • Selection process of the National Commissioner • Production of 100,000 information booklets on TRC dissemination • Development of a web page • Sensitization workshops/ events (20,000 beneficiaries) • Drama/cartoon on TRC 1,000 human rights defenders trained on human rights issues and 50 non-governmental organization workshops held Consultations with donors to support human rights groups Transport and security for returned refugees and internally displaced persons

1.4 Promotion of the interests of vulnerable groups in Sierra Leone, particularly children and women	Increase in the number of vulnerable groups and individuals participating in TRC	Specialized programmes broadcasted for children on Radio UNAMSIL — *Voice of Children* Trained five children in radio production and five children in broadcasting
1.5 Achieved reintegration of ex-combatants into Sierra Leone society	Completion of reintegration of 56,000 ex-combatants registered for this programme	20 Stopgap projects facilitated, engaging 2,000 ex-combatants and youth in labour-intensive community infrastructural projects
External factors: The Government of Sierra Leone and other parties will continue to cooperate. Subregional stability and spillover effects of conflicts in neighbouring countries will not adversely affect the Mission. Donor funding for reintegration of ex-combatants and TRC will be available.		

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
2.1 Ensured security throughout Sierra Leone	No return to widespread conflict	Conducted extensive daily patrols by land, sea and air across the country
2.2 Increased responsibility for security by the Government of Sierra Leone	Increase in the number of sectors in which the Government of Sierra Leone has assumed responsibility for security	Implemented adjustment and drawdown of composition and size of UNAMSIL military strength
External factors: The Government of Sierra Leone will have the capacity to assume security responsibility. The subregional security situation will not affect the Sierra Leone security situation.		

Component 3: Civilian Police

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
3.1 Increased responsibility for civil law and order by the Government of Sierra Leone	New Sierra Leone police officers are deployed to the 17 police divisions	Updated analysis of training and development of the Sierra Leone Police Force
	Increase in the number of sectors where the Government of Sierra Leone assumes responsibility for civil law and order	2,000 Sierra Leone police cadets recruited and trained
	Decrease in corruption within the Sierra Leone Police Force	100 trained Sierra Leone Police Force instructors
		Trained 1,000 senior Sierra Leone police officers in specialized operations — diamond mining, airport security and cross-border crime
		Consultations with the Commonwealth team and other donors to facilitate provision of equipment and rebuilding of infrastructure
		Advice to the Government of Sierra Leone on corruption
External factors: The Government of Sierra Leone and donors will provide sufficient support to ensure a viable Police Force. Qualified and willing police candidates will be available.		

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
4.1 Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	Survey indicates an increased level of satisfaction, with support provided to all client offices	Troops, military observers, Civilian Police, United Nations civilian staff and other entitled personnel, goods and equipment transported by road, sea and air throughout and outside the Mission area, as required Fleet of 481 United Nations-owned equipment vehicles/ trucks and engineering equipment, managed and maintained 24 aircraft managed, maintained and operated Air transport infrastructure (350 landing zones including 26 major helipads) managed, maintained and operated UNAMSIL premises and facilities managed and maintained Approximately 320 generators managed and maintained Supply items procured and distributed Medical care, including medical evacuation support services provided to all entitled personnel Contingent-owned equipment inspections conducted and verification reports forwarded to headquarters Communications and electronic data-processing support services provided daily during the year

		All appropriate salaries, entitlements and allowances paid Vendors paid Mission financial accounts maintained and statutory functions performed Military, civilian police, United Nations international and local civilian staff administered Contracts awarded and administered Purchase orders completed Administrative boards conducted
External factors: Suppliers of goods and services will be able to deliver as contracted.		

II. Resource requirements

A. Financial resources

1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)=(3) - (2)*	*(5) = (4)/(2)*
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	12 742.0	11 078.3	12 232.5	1 154.2	10.4
Military contingents	337 188.7	356 843.6	263 924.1	(92 919.5)	(26.0)
Civilian Police	2 996.6	2 556.5	7 003.5	4 447.0	173.9
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel					
International staff [a]	39 140.8	47 935.1	38 868.2	(9 066.9)	(18.9)
National staff [b]	3 108.0	5 977.9	3 765.0	(2 212.9)	(37.0)
United Nations Volunteers	5 015.2	6 740.4	4 692.1	(2 048.3)	(30.4)
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	392.1	—	—	—	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	47.8	27.0	24.3	(2.7)	(10.0)
Official travel	958.2	760.4	1 355.1	594.7	78.2
Facilities and infrastructure	61 398.6	63 025.7	44 326.1	(18 699.6)	(29.7)
Ground transportation	9 070.1	13 483.6	7 383.3	(6 100.3)	(45.2)
Air transportation	60 974.9	73 916.7	63 277.4	(10 639.3)	(14.4)
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	21 642.8	17 731.6	14 954.3	(2 777.3)	(15.7)
Information technology	2 693.1	2 133.1	2 676.6	543.5	25.5
Medical	15 601.6	16 482.9	14 804.0	(1 678.9)	(10.2)
Special equipment	7 674.3	7 672.7	6 167.8	(1 504.9)	(19.6)
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	37 001.6	43 110.9	34 359.3	(8 751.6)	(20.3)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	240.0	240.0	—
Gross requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**
Staff assessment income	4 720.5	6 697.2	5 882.4	(814.8)	(12.2)
Net requirements	**612 925.9**	**662 779.2**	**514 171.2**	**(148 608.0)**	**(22.4)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total resource requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**

[a] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a 20 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 10 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.
[b] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate.

2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**62 383.9**
Self-sustainment	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	4 303.1
Communications	9 398.2
Office equipment	3 713.1
Electrical	3 031.3
Minor engineering	2 606.7
Explosive ordnance disposal	1 188.1
Identification	1.8
Laundry and cleaning	3 603.6
Tentage	3 693.5
Accommodation	6 295.3
Medical services	13 655.5
Observation	4 979.7
Miscellaneous general stores	7 055.2
Subtotal	**63 525.1**
Total	**125 909.0**

3. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Estimated value (Thousands of US dollars)*
Status of forces agreement[a]	372.6
Subtotal	**372.6**
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)[b]	256.6
Subtotal	**256.6**
Total	**629.2**

[a] Inclusive of land, buildings and airfield facilities.

[b] Estimated value of $13,100 from the World Food Programme and $243,500 from non-profit organizations and an individual.

B. Human resources

1. Military and police personnel

	Approved (2002/03)	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military observers	260	260	—
Military contingents	17 240	12 740	(4 500)
Civilian Police	60	170	110

2. Civilian personnel

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Substantive											
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General											
Approved 2002/03	1	—	7	—	1	3	—	**12**	3	—	**15**
Proposed 2003/04	1	—	7	—	1	3	—	**12**	3	—	**15**
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management											
Approved 2002/03	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	**5**	2	—	**7**
Proposed 2003/04	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	**5**	2	—	**7**
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization											
Approved 2002/03	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	**6**	2	—	**8**
Proposed 2003/04	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	**6**	2	—	**8**
Office of the Force Commander[a]											
Approved 202/03	1	2	—	—	—	6	—	**9**	46	—	**55**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	1	1	—	—	—	5	—	**7**	45	—	**52**
Other substantive offices[c,d]											
Approved 2002/03	—	4	23	35	8	7	—	**77**	55	32	**164**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	—	4	23	31	5	6	—	**69**	49	25	**143**
Total, substantive											
Approved 2002/03	4	6	34	36	9	20	—	**109**	108	32	**249**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	4	5	34	32	6	18	—	**99**	101	25	**225**

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Division of Administration											
Approved 2002/03	—	2	32	55	118	29	36	**272**	503	136	**911**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	—	2	31	47	114	27	36	**257**	468	122	**847**
Total											
Approved 2002/03	4	8	66	91	127	49	36	**381**	611	168	**1 160**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	4	7	65	79	120	45	36	**356**	569	147	**1 072**
Net change	—	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(12)**	**(7)**	**(4)**	—	**(25)**	**(42)**	**(21)**	**(88)**

[a] The office of the Chief Military Observer is combined with the Office of the Force Commander.
[b] Reflective of the phased reduction in civilian personnel deployment levels.
[c] Include the offices of Police Commissioner, Human Rights, Political Affairs, Policy and Planning, Civil Affairs, Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit, Public Information and Mine Action Unit.
[d] The Mine Action Unit is to be phased out by 31 December 2003.

III. Analysis of variances

Reference

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: Variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: Variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: Variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: Variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g. by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g. by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance related issues (e.g. by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	Variance	
Military observers	$1,154.2	10.4%

- **Cost parameters: change mission subsistence allowance level**

6. The increased resource requirements result from an upward revision in the rate of Mission subsistence allowance to $115 per person per day compared to $105 per person per day budgeted in the 2002-2003 period.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($92,919.5)	(26.0%)

- **Mandate: downsizing of the Mission**

7. The reduction in funding levels for military contingents results from the adjustment and drawdown in the military component of the Mission from 17,240 to 12,740 contingent personnel.

	Variance	
Civilian Police	$4,447.0	173.9%

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

8. The variance is due to the enhanced support role of the Civilian Police component of the Mission in strengthening the Sierra Leone Police, reflected in the increased authorized strength of the Civilian Police from 60 to 170 Civilian Police advisers.

	Variance	
International staff	($9,066.9)	(18.9%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

9. The civilian component of the Mission is projected to decline by 25 international staff from a level of 381 to 356 personnel. Accordingly, it is proposed that 25 international posts, comprising one D-1, one P-4, 10 P-3, two P-2, seven Field Service and four General Service (Other level) be abolished. The functions of the D-1 post of the Chief Military Observer that will be abolished are now consolidated in the Office of the Force Commander and will be carried out by the Deputy Force Commander. The D-2 post is now reflected as Deputy Force Commander/Chief Military Observer. Payment of hazard duty allowance has been discontinued for a majority of regions of Sierra Leone.

	Variance	
National staff	($2,212.9)	(37.0%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

10. The civilian component of the Mission is projected to decline by 42 national staff from 611 to 569 personnel. Accordingly, it is proposed that 42 national posts be abolished.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($2,048.3)	(30.4%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

11. The civilian component of the Mission is projected to decline by 21 United Nations Volunteers from 168 to 147 personnel. Accordingly, it is proposed that 21 United Nations Volunteers positions be abolished. Moreover, payment of hazard duty allowance to volunteers has been discontinued for a majority of regions of Sierra Leone.

	Variance	
Consultants	($2.7)	(10.0%)

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

12. The resource requirement is reflective of the cost of hiring two Geographic Information System Engineers for a two-month period.

	Variance	
Official travel	$594.7	78.2%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

13. The increased resources requested for official travel result from significant increases in the cost of training-related travel and in Mission personnel-related travel for official meetings and consultations.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($18,699.6)	(29.7%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

14. With the adjustment and drawdown of the Mission in both its military and civilian components, commensurate reductions in resources are projected in respect of the 2003-2004 period. Specifically, resource requirements for self-sustainment and field defence supplies as well as alteration, renovation and construction services have been reduced.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($6,100.3)	(45.2%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

15. The reduction primarily relates to petrol, oil and lubricants and spare parts, owing to decreases in the Mission's vehicle establishment for United Nations-owned as well as contingent-owned fleets of vehicles.

	Variance	
Air transportation	($10,639.3)	(14.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

16. Resource requirements reflect provision for the Mission's fleet of 23 helicopters, consisting of 12 helicopters under commercial contracts (4 heavy lift (MI-26) and 8 medium utility (2 MI-8 and 6 MI-8MTV)) and 11 military-type helicopters under letter-of-assist arrangements (7 medium utility (3 Puma and 4 MI-8MT) and 4 military armed helicopters (MI-24)), as well as 2 fixed-wing aircraft (1

Citation II and 1 IL-76). The Mission's air assets for the 2003-2004 period also reflect a reduction of 3 military-type light utility helicopters (Bell-206).

	Variance	
Communications	($2,777.3)	(15.7%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

17. With the adjustment and drawdown of the military component of the Mission, the reduction reflects reduced self-sustainment requirements for communications equipment.

	Variance	
Information technology	$543.5	25.5%

- **Management: additional inputs and same outputs**

18. The increased resources represent replacement and maintenance of ageing information technology equipment.

	Variance	
Medical	($1,678.9)	(10.2%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

19 The adjustment and drawdown of the military component of the Mission has resulted in lower self-sustainment requirements with respect to medical services.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($1,504.9)	(19.6%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

20. The adjustment and drawdown of the military component of the Mission has resulted in lower self-sustainment requirements with respect to special equipment.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($8,751.6)	(20.3%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

21. With the adjustment and drawdown of both the military and civilian components of the Mission, projected requirements represent reductions in resources for rations and other miscellaneous services.

	Variance	
Quick-impact projects	$240.0	—

- **Mandate: change in expected accomplishments**

22. Resources represent support provided by the Mission in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, whereby the contingents are expected to implement at least one civic project in their various areas of deployment.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

23. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNAMSIL are:**

(a) **Appropriations of the amount of $520,053,600 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $43,337,800, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Request/Recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/56/887/Add.3)	
1. The Advisory Committee requests that the administration increase procurement training for UNAMSIL staff (ibid., para. 10).	At least four Procurement Officers were trained in contract management, vendors, processing, bids and tendering.
2. In the view of the Advisory Committee, measures should be taken to improve monitoring and recording of expenditure at UNAMSIL, through, inter alia, appropriate training; as can be seen from paragraph 31 of annex II to the performance report (A/56/833), no training in accounting was conducted by the Mission during the reporting period (A/56/887/Add.3, para. 11).	Several measures have been taken to improve monitoring and recording of expenditures in the financial system by adequately scrutinizing vouchers raised before they are posted. A daily verification exercise is carried out to review transactions posted. A monthly review of all transactions posted is done to ensure that they are charged to the right accounts and any misrecordings are corrected. Training has been provided for staff in the Finance and Budget Sections both externally and in-house during the budget period 2001/2002.
3. The Advisory Committee once again requests the Secretary-General to reassess the composition of the air assets maintained by UNAMSIL with a view to achieving optimum efficiency (ibid., para. 34).	The process of drawdown of forces has started. The Mission is carefully reviewing the types of air assets to ensure that it retains the flexibility required to support its commitments and minimize the overall costs to the Mission. The services of three light utility military-type helicopters (Bell-206) have been discontinued.
4. The Advisory Committee observes that information on the fleet of vehicles of UNAMSIL contained in the proposed budget does not allow a clear understanding of whether the number of vehicles in use at the Mission is in line with standard ratios. The Committee requests, therefore, that such information be included in the next proposed budget for UNAMSIL (ibid., para. 35).	UNAMSIL has a total of 398 4x4 GP/PU vehicles, 2 armoured 4x4, 55 minibuses, 17 medium buses, 4 vans and 5 sedan heavy vehicles.

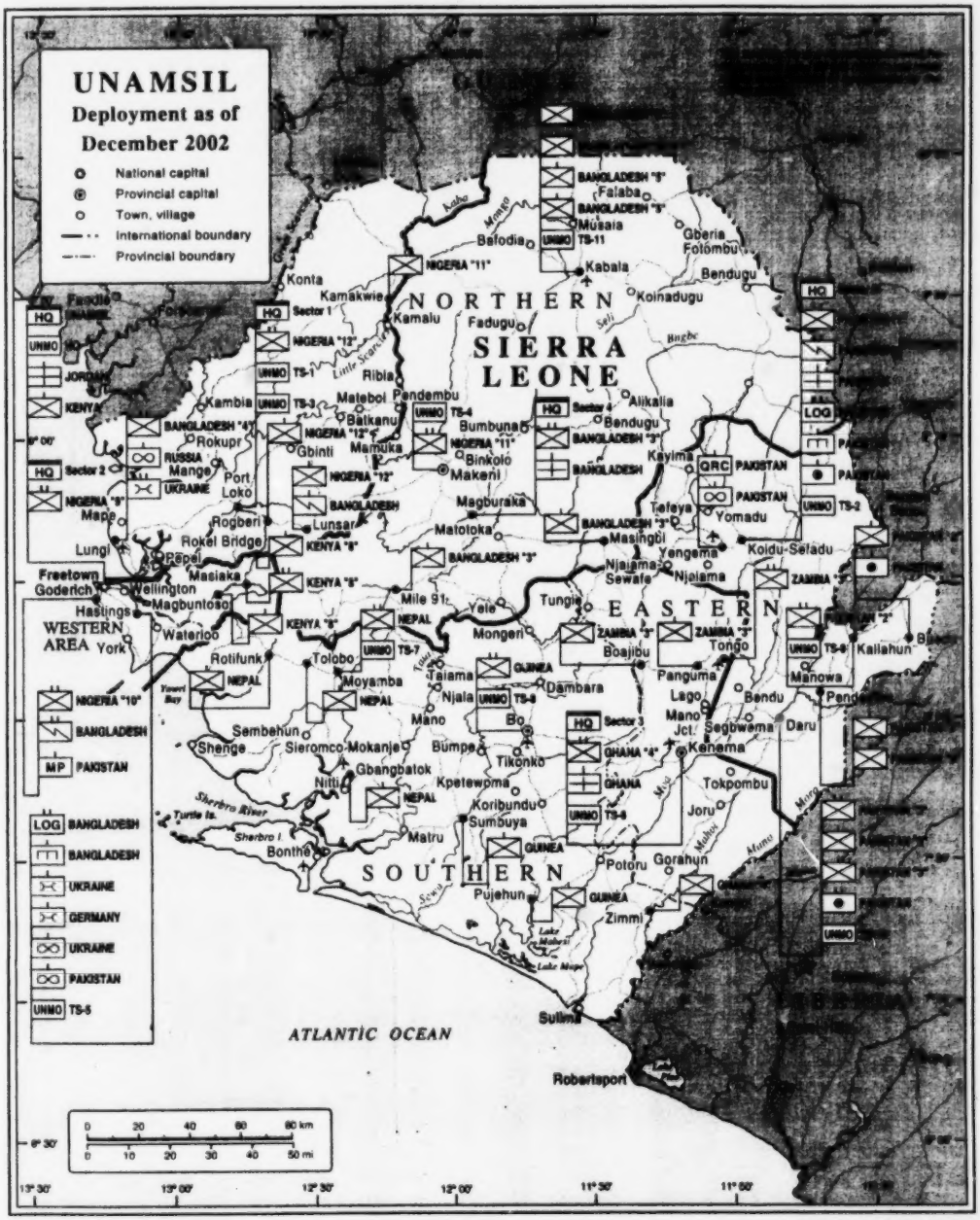
Annex

Organization chart

Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management
Office of the Chief of Administration
Force Commander
Child Protection Advisers
Senior Legal Adviser
Resident Auditors *
Office for Policy And Planning
Political Affairs Office
Public Information Office
Human Rights Office
Mine Action Unit
Civil Affairs Office
Office of the Police Commissioner
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit
United Nations Agencies and International Organizations

* Personnel resources in respect of Resident Auditors are incorporated in the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations.

Map



Map No. 4132 Rev. 21 UNITED NATIONS
December 2002

Department of Public Information
Cartographic Section